m Venis

NUMBER 46.

From the New York World, (Republican.)

'If Lincoln is Elected," ect .-- The

South and the Offices.

LEGAL NOTICES. OF THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION NO. 654, DATED JULY 7th, 1860. MINNESOTA.

I orders public sales in the State of Minnesot

as follows: At the Land Office at St Cloud, on the 15th day At the Land Obee at St Cloud, on the 15th day of October next, of fifty-neven townships and parts of township heretofore unoffered in the counties of Wright, Stearns, Meeker and Davis.

At the Land Office at St Cloud, on the 27th day of October next, of twenty-five townships and parts of townships heretofore unoffered in the counties of Sherburne, Banton, Merrison and Crow Wing.

At the Land Office at Forest City, on the 22d day of October next, of fifty-three townships and parts of townships heretofore unoffered in the counties of Hennepin, Cerver, Wright, McLeod, Meeker and Davis. At the Land Office at Henderson, In the 15th day of October next, of fifty townships and parts of townships heretofore unoffered in the counties of Goodhue, Dacotab. Rice, Scott, Leseur, Nicolet and

Sibley. At the Land Office at St Peter, on the 221 day of October next, of sixty-one townships and parts of townships in the crunites of Wabsaw, Olmstead, Goodhue, Dodge, Rice, Stoele, Wauseca, Bine Earth Loseur, Nicolet and Brown.

At the Land Office at St Peter, on the 5th day of November next, of all the vacant tracts in the even-number next, of all the vacant tracts in the even-number sections and parts of sections within six miles on each side of the parts of 'the Southern Minnesota,' the 'Ainnespolis and Cedar Valley,' and 'Transit' Railreads within the district of lands

and Transit Railreads within the district of lands subject to sale at St Peter.

At the Land Whee at Chatfield, on the 19th day of November next, of sixty-four townships and parts of townships in the counties of Wincom, Fillmore, Gimstead, Mower, Dodge, Freeborn, Steele, Wauseen and Faribalt

At the Land Office at Chatfield, on the 12th day At the Land Office at Chatfield, on the 12th day of November next, of all the vacant tracts in the even-numbered sections and parts of section within six moss on each side of the parts of the Minneapolis and Ceda. Valley, the 'Frankit,' and the 'Root River Valley,' Railroada, within the district of lands subject to sale at Chatfield.

At the Land Office at Sunrise City, on the 22ad day of October next, of forty five townships and parts of townships heretofore unoffered in the counties of Buchanan, Chinago, Isanti, Anoka, Mille Lace, Sherburne, Benton and Aiken.

At the Lend Office at Partiand, on the 15th day of October next, of twenty townships and fractional townships heretofore unoffered in the counties of Lake and St. Louit

The lands will be offered with the usual exceptions of school sections, de.

The even numbered sections within six miles on each side of the Kaliroads will be offered unbject, as required by law, to a minimum of two dollars and fifty cents per sere.

The sales will be rept open until the lands are all offered, which is to be accomplished within two

all effered, which is to be accomplished within two weeks, and no longer; and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted nutil after the axpira-

Pre-emption claimants are required to establish their claims to the satisfaction of the proper Register and Receiver, and make payment for the same on or before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sales, otherwise their claims will be forfeited. ion of the two weeks. JOS. S. WILSON, Commissioner of the General Land Office. GENERAL LAND OFFICE, August 17th, 1860. Sept 5 '66-#12w.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, WASHINGTON COUNTY | To Nov. Term A. D. 1860, Chancer, Court of said Margaret Campbell,)

O. B. Burgess et al.

Bill to examine that title to Lets 1, 2, 3, Section 12,
Township 19, Hange 9 West.
To O. B. Burgess and the unknown heirs at law
of H. G. Burgess and the unknown heirs at law
ing or having an interest, either legal or contable,
in the lands hereinafter described, at the time the ame were sold for taxes, and all such other persons same were sold for taxes, and all such other persons as may be interested therein:
Whereas, Thomas Shelby, Sheriff and Tax Collector of Washington county, fied, on the 3d day of April A. D. 1848, sen, according to law, the following lands lying, being and situated in said county, to-wit: Lots one, two and three, in section twelve, of towaship nineteen, range nine West, containing about 240 acres, for the taxes due thereon and unpaid for the years 1846 and 1847 representatively and did acrests and deliver to William R. Campbell, the legal purchaser thereof, two several deeds for said lands, respectively recorded in Book N. of the Records of said county, at pg. 754, 755 and 162, bearing date the day and

the undersigned closung to hold said lands under said tax titles has filed ber bill in the Chancery Court of said county, according to the statute in such case made and provided, praying a confirmation of said tax titles, &c. tion of said tax titles, &c.

Now, therefore, you are notified of the premises and that you be and appear at the next term of said Chancery Court, to be held at Greenville, on the second Monday of November next, and show cause sagainst said tax titles, and show cause sagainst said tax titles. against said tax titles, and why the claimant's titles should not be confirmed.

MARGARET CAMPBELL. Smith & Nugent, Solicitors. Oct. 3, '60-wow

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, I Chancery Court
SUNPLOWER COUNTY. Dec. Term A. D. 1860
Bill to confirm Tax Title to Section 11, Township 19,
Range 2, West.

To all persons claiming or having an interest,
either legal or equitable, iv, the lands hereinafter described at the time the same were sold or
forfeited for Taxes, and all such other persons as
may be interested therein: may be interested therein:

Whereas, on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1855,
Eli Waits, Sheriff and Tax Collector of said County Whereas, on the 2nd day of April. A. D. 1805, Eli Waits, Sheriff and Tax Collector of said County of Surfflower, did, according to law, sell the following land, situated in said County, to wit: section eleven (11), in township nineteen (19), of range two (2), West, containing 640 acres, more or less, for the taxes due thereon, and unpaid for the year 1854, to one J. S. Roberson, and did on the same day execute a deed therefor to said J. S. Roberson, which was duly acknowledged and filed and recorded, and whereas, the undersigned, claiming to hold said land under said tax title, has fied his bill in the Chancery Courtest Sundawer County aforessid, praying a confirmation thereof, according to the statute in such cases made and provided:

Now, therefore, yea are hereby notified of the premises, and to be and appear before the said chancery court, upon the first day thereof, to be held at McNutt, on the first bonday of December next, and show cause if any you can, against said tax title, and why claimant's title should not be confirmed.

Dan't J. Towson, Sol. for Claimant.

Oct 16 '50-w5w.

and brilliant success. It will be attended by thousands who will assemble to witness the gres in all the useful arts. STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, In Chancery Court, SUBPLOWER COUNTY. Dec. Term, A. D. 1860. Bill to confirm Tax Title to Lots No. 6, 10, 13, and 14. Section 16, Tomaship 20, Range 1, East.

To all persons claiming or having an interest either legal or equitable, in the lands hereinafter described at the time the same were sold for taxes, and all such other persons as may be interested therein: Where are Mr. Bell's Northern Votes We present to our readers the Presidential

seid for taxes, and all such other persons as may be interested therein:

Whereas, on the 3rd day of May 1858, Eli Waits, Sheriff and Tax Collector of said county of Sunfower, did, according to law, sell the following land, situated in said county, to-wit: Lots No. six (6), ten (10), thirteen (13), and fourteen (14), for the taxes due thereon, and unpaid for the year A. D. 1857, to one Erakiah McNabb, now deceased, and did, on the same day, execute a deed therefor to said Enaktah McNabb, which was duly acknowledged, filed and recorded, and whereas, the undersigned, claming to hold said lands under said tax title, has filed his bill in the Chancery Court of Sunflower County, aforesaid, praying a confirmation thereof, according to the statute in such cases made and provided.

Now, therefore, you are hereby Lutified of the premises; and to be, and appear before the said Chancery Court, upon the first day thereof, to be held at MoNatt, on the first Monday of December, A. D. 1869, and show cause, if any you can against

A. D. 1869, and show cause, if any you can against raid tax title, and why claimant's title should not be confirmed.

H. O. BRIL GES, Det 15 '69-w5w. Adm'r on McNabb Estate.

Dan'L. J. Towson. Sol. for Claimant. ville Union. Any one can see at a glance CITATION. STATE OF MISSISSIPPLA To C. P. Fluck, Mrs. Matilda fielt, Mrs. Jane Holman and ber husband, James W. Holman, Mrs. Susan Chilcoat, and J. R. Chilcoat, her husband; and to the herrs of Mrs. Musadora Rountree, vis: William A. Rountree, Martha A. Turner, and K. D. Turner, her husband, Musadora L. McFarland and her husband, S. K. McFarland, Amanda M. Beason, and her husband, George Beason, Eliza Rountree, Josephene Rountree, and Robert F. Rountree, non-residents of the State of Mississippi, and legatees under the will of Rufus K. Fruck, deessaed, and to all other persons interested in said Estate.

Vol are elited to appear before the Probate Court of the County of Madison, on Thursday, the lith day of November next, to show cause, why the

r of November next, to show cause, why the tion of Lavina Walker, and James M. Walher, praying for a division of the laws, and other presonalty, belonging to the Estate of Rufus K. Fluck deceased, should not be granted, and a decree for division among the legates should not be made. By order of the Court,

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

IN MQUITY."

Barah A. Ethridge, 3ill for Account.

z rousing time at Columbus this week, and shall be found in the county. Oct 16 '60-w5t. Governor Pettus made a rousing Southern OF THE PRESIDENT'S PRUCLAMATION
No. 567, DAYED AUGUST 21, 1860.

LANDS IN THE LATE NEW YORK INDIAN RESERVE.

IT orders public sales of the vacant tracts of public lands in the late Reserve for the New York Indians, in the Territory of Kansas, as follows.

He said, "he would give up his interest to the North."

rally to Breckinridge and Lane?

At the Land Office at Fort Scott, on the 3d day of December next, of the tracts or parcels of public lands, not covered by individual Indian locations, in thirty-six townships and parts of townships failing within the late reserve above mentioned for New York Indians, and within the countles of Bourbon, Allen, and Woodson.

At the Land Office at Fort Scott, on the 17th day of December next, of the tracts or parcels of public lands, not covered by individual Indian locations, in thirty-six townships and parts of public lands, not covered by individual Indian locations, in thirty-six townships and parts of public lands, not covered by individual Indian locations, in thirty-six townships and parts of public lands, not covered by individual Indian locations, in thirty-six townships and parts of public lands, not covered by individual Indian locations, in thirty-six townships and parts of public lands, not covered by individual Indian locations, in the South's interest in the Fourth of July?"

"We will Make A New ONE," was the prompt reply.

A noble sentiment. Southern Rights men, increasing the falling within the land of July?"

ing cry be, "we will make a new Fourth of

focations, in thirty-six townships and parts of townships falling within the by're reserve above mentioned for New York Indians, and within the counties of Woodson, Greenwood, and Butter.

The lands will be offered with the usual exceptions of school sections, &c., &c.

The sales will be kept open until the lands are alt offered, which is to be accomplished within two weeks, and no brivate entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expinition of the two weeks.

A noble sentument. Southern Rights inter.

A noble sentument. Southern Rights interior inscribe it on your banners, and let the rally-inscribe it on your banners. of the North, the Wide Awakes are composed is an increase of 352,315 since 1850. mainly of Negroes. Lincoln's strength is in ration of the two weeks.

Pro-emption claims to the satisfaction of the proper Register and Receiver, and make payment for the same on or before the day appointed for the commencement of the public rales, offerwise their claims will be forfeited.

JOS. B. WILSON,

General Land Office,

General Land Office,

Oct. 10, '50-20' no inconsiderable degree, swelled by buck joining the army, was laughed at by the Negroes; and these are the people that Yan-bere to fight—not to run," said he. payment for the Negroes; and these are the people that Yankee emissaries ask the South to submit to !-But it is not possible that Southern whitegnen

can be guilty of such baseness-Southern nomen will not permit it! The day of amalgamation has not come, in

the South. Massachusetts may mulattoize that makes us rich. It is not what we eat, seeks, with the other Northern States, to ini- not what we read, but what we remember,

John Harling, Ad'or,

By Order of the Court of Equity in this case,
By Order of the Court of Equity in this case,
By Order of the Court of Equity in this case,
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Ball, the three flounces of Which alone cast a the great Academy of Music
Ball, the three flounces of which alone cast a the great Academy of Music
Ball, the three flounces of Which alone cast a the great Academy of Music
Ball, th

AURRIM

Mississimian.

Mississippi and Alabama.

Whereas anti-slavery agitation, persistently

continued in the non-slavehoring States of

the second Monday following said election.

Approved, February 24, 1860. ANDREW B. MOORE.

PLUNDER US FIRST .- Some of the pioneers

that Lincoln will not interfere directly with

slavery; that he will only initiate a protective

policy, &c , &c. According to this, we are to

be plundered, before we are utterly destroyed.

suck you !"

3. Be it further resolved, That it shall b

States,

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, ON CAPITOL STREET, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.

VOL. XXVIII.

FOR PRESIDENT:

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

GEN. JO. LANE, OF OREGON.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS

STATE AT LABOR.

THOS. W. HARRIS, of Marshall.

A. K. BLYTHE, of Yallobusha.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

J. W. CLAPP, of Marshall.

SECOND DISTRICT.

RICHARD HARRISON, of Monroe.

P. F. LIDDELL, of Carroll.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

LIVINGSTON MIMS, of Hinds.

J. B. CHRISMAN, of Lawrence.

FOR MAYOR.

PIFTH DISTRICT.

and Times newspapers of the 22d.

at the store of H. H. Smyth, in this city.

which he offers for only a small advance.

Mr. L. has on hand every article that is wan-

Men Club" of Montgomery, thus :

county will never submit.

We have organized for the purpose of de-

President of these United States. Mr. Lin-

We call special attention to the adver-

isement of Askew & Bro., of the "Hill

City," who livens constantly on hand a supe-

to Come From?

WHIG.

ABOLITION.

1856, with the gains of the parties:

Gains in four years

TRIAD DISTRICT.

THE MISSISSIPPIAN The Grand Popular Demonstration in The Breckinridge and Lane Club at Yazoo ... Uprising of the Masses.

ted with music and banners to the place designated for the Barbecue and speaking, by a procession nearly half a mile in length.—

Arriving on the ground, he was welcomed by

To the members of the Club, individually and collectively, we desire to offer our thanks for the courtesy and kindness which they distributed by the courtesy and kindness which they distribute by the courtesy and kindnes ted with music and banners to the place de- is the representative. assembled, which rose up and rolled far away | meeting on Wednesday.

hills and vallies. est, and a clear exposition of his views touch- much plausible sophistry and special pleading.

ing the duty of the South in the event of the election of Lincoln. Occupying nearly three hours in its delive ry, he was listened to with marked, we may say, with rapt attention.

After a sumptuous dinner, the company again assembled and were addressed by Gen. We are authorized to announce R. C. KERR Wharton in one of the most powerful and convincing speeches we have heard fall from We are authorized to appounce E. P. RUSSELL his lips. The highest compliment which can A. MORGAN, is a candidate for Mayor of the City of Jackson. be paid to it, is to say that the same audience which had listened to the powerful address of Col. Davis, still gave to him their eager and (We are indebted to Mr. Carlisle of the

News Depot for the N. Y. Weekly Herald A pleasing feature of the ceremonies was the presentation of a beautiful cake with appropriate emblems and embelishments by the CRANBERRIES, fresh and fine, can be had ladies of Benton to Col. Davis and the other invited guests. Hon. B. R. Holmes, on pre-CLOTHING.-Samuel Lemley, the well known and gentlemanly merchant who has been for delivered an exceedingly chaste and eloquent years in the clothing business in our city, has address which was gracefully responded to by on hand and is constantly receiving every de-

scription of gentlemen and boy's clothing, Other engagements compelled us to leave His business suits for gentlemen are of the

finest and latest styles-his dress suits will ted in his business. Persons visiting our city cracy of Yazoo and who doubtless come fully up to the high measure of delightful anticipa-Congress; Maj. Sanders, the talented young MINUTE MEN OF MONTGOMERY .- A communication addressed to the Mail, defines the representative in our State Legislature from the county of Holmes : and probably others. leading objects of the organization of "Minute On the whole, it was a glorious demonstration to which our thoughts will long revert claring to the world that we will not sub-mit to the control of a Black Republican as

coln, if elected, may serve the Northern States, but the Constitution of our "Club" declares that the Minute Men of Montgomery Georgetown, Miss.

> The chairman, the Hon. P. S. Catching proceeded to explain, in a few brief and anpropriate remarks, the object of the meet-

rior assortment of clothing not to be surpassed by any establishment in the South, in point of Late events he said had revealed the ascheapness, durability, neatness of styles, &c. tounding and alarming fact, that there is a the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, will be ready man in our midst who is engaged in tamper- for the locomotive by the first day of Nevem-THE CENTRAL DISTRICT FAIR.—We learn ing and using incendiary language with slaves.

The citizens were now called together to hear upon all hands that the Fair to commence on Tuesday next, in this city, will be a splendid anticipated exhibition of the mechanical and the meeting calmness in considering the eviagricultural skill of our people, and their pro-

votes in the seventeen free States in 1852 and meeting, as to its action upon the case after the testimony should be considered. and others came forward, and made statements to the meeting, establishing, beyond a doubt, in the minds of every one present, that Hilery J. Lanier had been guilty of tampering and using incendiary language with slaves. The witnesses having been heard and ques-1856, Fillmore..... 422,854

Loss in four years 605,761 At the call the people re-assembled, and the committee reported the following pream-ble and resolutions :

We condense the above statement from a zen of this county, has been tampering and himself, but Mr. Breckinridge. table of the States prepared by the Nash-wills Union Any one can see at a glance And whereas, the evidence is not such as to convict him in a court of justice, yet is so Citizen, of the 24th ult., says:

not remove from this county within the said diaries. Gov. Pettus on Bunker Hill Mont-period of thirty days, he shall receive on his hents and Fourth of Julys.—The Breck-bare back one hundred lashes, well laid on, inridge States Rights men of Mississippi had and the same be repeated every day that he On motion of M. G. Norman, the report was received and agreed to and the resolu-tions upanimously adopted as the act of this

led some one to ask him, if the Union should meeting. It was decided by the committee Oct. 19, 1860. Lord Cornwallis left York. be divided, what disposition he would make that a description of him accompany the publown, Oct. 19, 1781. lication of the acts of the meeting. On motion it was resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Mississippi Mirror, and that all newspapers in the South be requested to notice and pass him

On motion, the meeting adjourned. P. S. CATCHING, Pres. W. B. BRENT, Sec'y. Hilery J. Lanier is about sixty years of age; has gray hair, blue eyes, is about 5 feet 10 inches high, and is very corpulent; speaks

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Michigan has a population of 749,949-only THE FREE NEGRO NORTH.-In many parts | two small districts to be heard from-which An Athenian, who was lame in one foot

The Princess Alice, second daughter Queen Victoria, will be betrothed next month to Prince Louis of Hesse Darmstadt, one of the principal of the petty dutches of Germany. It is not what we earn, but what we save. herself, and doubtless will-but when she but what we digest, that makes us fat. It is

the dress was only two hundred and lifty to protect themselves against possible hypoc-

NEW MILLINERY.

MRS. FLUSSER would call the attention of all colors: Straw Bonnets: Children's Hate; Feathers and Flowers in great variety.

All orders in Millinery or Dress Making will State, and it is of great importance that the variety.

The Charter Oak.—Before the celebrated Charter Oak was leveled to the ground, a lady of Newport plucked a sprig from one of its richest branches, carried it home, and placed it in the ground. It is now a thrifty sappling in a fair way of attaining to the proportions of its illustrious rire.

The Charter Oak.—Before the celebrated Charter Oak was leveled to the ground, a lady of Newport plucked a sprig from one of its richest branches, carried it home, and placed it in the ground. It is now a thrifty sappling in a fair way of attaining to the proportions of its illustrious rire.

The Charter Oak.—Before the celebrated Charter Oak was leveled to the ground, a lady of Newport plucked a sprig from one of its in the ground. It is now a thrifty sappling in a fair way of attaining to the proportions of its illustrious rire.

Raymond. The ovation to Hon. Jefferson Davis at

It afforded us no little pleasure to attend a
Benton on Tuesday last was one of the most

meeting of this association, on Wednesday

Mississippi and the other Southern States that

with his pledges to the people when a candimagnificent and enthusiastic demonstrations we have ever witnessed. At an early hour, he was met at the residence of Capt. John M. Sharp, a veteran Democrat whose services on played throughout the canvass for the ad-Sharp, a veteran Democrat whose services on the three tented field and in the councils of the State are familiar to all our readers, and escorticket, and the glorious principles of which it where the state of the Breckinridge and Lane we have no doubt, is ardently attached to the ticket, and the glorious principles of which it where the election of Lincoln, should that er, which furnishes an indication. Virginia, we have no doubt, is ardently attached to the

a shout from the immense concourse there played towards us on the occasion of the

breaking the stillness of the surrounding Free discussion having been tendered by the Club, the Oppositionists were represented Col. Davis' speech was an elaborate, elo by Hon. A. R. Johnston, whose wretchedly quent, frank and effective discussion of the bad cause was sustained without a single subital issues involved in the Presidential con- stantial fact or sound argument, but with

Another Secessionist.

The Frankfort Commonwealth, the State Douglas man, though keeping at the head of its columns the names of John Bell and ground in favor of the doctrine of the right of a State to secede from the Union :

The Right of Secession .- We * * * * one of the few who believe, with John C. Calhoun, that States have a right, under the cide-not only upon its own domestic affairs ern States can, and some of them will, inand institutions-but that it has the constitu- volve the whole country, North as well as senting this testimonial in behalf of the ladies, | tional right to elect for itself, its future destiny.

the meeting before its proceedings were brought people of South Carolina, Alabama or Georgia, dragged into a common destiny with them, no of Representatives of Alabama in General ceive at the hands of the sons of the South It was announced that it would be continued on the next day by speeches from our cloed them, or course, he is supposed of the constitution let them do so. Let them of the people of the constitution of the people of the peo wards furnishing the requisite rocks.

The N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.

The Choctaw Recorder, derives from Mr. Bustamente, the agent, in that section, of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern people of the Old Dominion, when party the State to consider, determine, and do But it is the South's misfortune to be cursed Railroad, some interesting information on the progress of the work of extension beyond the make common cause with the rights, interests, and honor of the State of the rights, interests, and honor of the State of the rights, interests, and honor of the State of as the editor of the Louisville Journal. Such Canton, towards Aberdeen.

He reports that the graduation between What the Republicans Propose Doing 2. Be it further resolved, That said Con-Canton and Kosciusko, a distance of forty | in the Event of Lincoln's Election. with joy and with pride, as one who cherishes | miles, is going on rapidly. Twenty-six miles have been completed. There are four hundred a warm devotion to the Democratic cause, and a love for the rights it is intended to proof the following December.

tension is also reported to be in a state of thus he says :

In the act of the Mississippi Legislature, the army and navy. were conclusive as to the guilt of the man passed last February, by which the charter implicated, and to decide on the proper steps to be taken in the premises. He invoked for the proper steps to be taken in the premises. He invoked for perpetual, and the time of completing this fy the most radical anti-slavery men who desuc, and suggested that the gentlemen, at whose instance the assembly had met, should state the circumstances that had caused and suggested that the gentlemen as above Canton, and the nine miles between this place, after and an absence of two weeks, foregoing presentatives.

4. Be it further resolved, That copies of the publican party come up to the standard which it has itself erected? Why should it not?—

The Government will be in the hands of men warded by the Governor as soon as possible to said the only question is, will the Republican party come up to the standard which it has itself erected? Why should it not?—

The Government will be in the hands of men warded by the Governor as soon as possible to said the only question is, and the only question is, will the Republican party come up to the standard which it has itself erected? Why should it not?—

The Government will be in the hands of men warded by the Governor as soon as possible to over suptress warded by the Governor as soon as possible to over suptress warded by the Governor as soon as possible to over suptress warded by the Governor as soon as possible to over suptress warded by the Governor as soon as possible to over suptress warded by the Governor as soon as possible to over suptress warded by the Governor as soon as possible to over suptress warded by the Governor as soon as possible to over suptress warded by the Governor as soon as possible to over suptress warded by the Governor as soon as possible to over suptress warded by the Governor as soon as possible to over suptress warded by the Governor as soon as possible to over suptress warded by the Governor as soon as possible to over suptress warded by the Governor as soon as possible to over suptress warded by the Governor as soon as possible to over suptress warded by the Governor as soon as possible to over suptress warded by the Governor as soon as possible to over suptress warded by the Governor as soon as possible to over suptress warded by the Governor as soon as possible to over sup thirteen was appointed by the chair to report resolutions expressive of the sense of the Messrs. John Middleton, Slay and Myers, time prescribed, and nine or ten years remain for the completing the other portions.

Mr. Douglas in the South.

The witnesses having been heard and questioned, the meeting adjourned until 4 o'clock, p. m., to allow the committee time to reBell at the South. Will Southern DemoBell at the South. Will southern Demowill have to employ such means as the Concrats suffer him still further to divide them stitution has placed in their hands, and which here, when we ought to be united? Let him if used, will lead to the following results? come. It may be best. If he will speak of 1. The prohibition of the employment of WHEREAS, From the evidence produced hanging traitors as he did in Virginia, he slaves in the dockyards and Executive Debefore this meeting, the conclusion is forced upon our minds, that Hilery J. Lanier, a citi-

what became of the Whig losses. They were transferred to the Black-Republicans. Could Mr. Beil get 200,000 votes in the Northern States in November if he had tickets in every Northern State? It is well known that nearly the whole of the Democratic voters in Pennsylvania are in favor of Mr. Brecking. We believe he can get more votes in the State and Mr. Bell can in every North. that State, than Mr. Bell can in every Northern State. Douglas being out of the question, is it not clear that the South should hereinafter prescribed for not leaving the fires. There appears to be a system about county.

2d. That if the said Hilary J. Lanier shall these burnings, and we are inclined to believe that they are set on fire by traveling incenthese burnings, and we are inclined to believe

A FACT .- The Boston Courier gives the following historical facts: 1st. Mayor Lincoln received the Prince of Wales, Oct. 17, 1860. General Gates received General Burgoyne at Saratoga. Oct. 17, 1777. 2d. The Prince of Wales leaves Boston,

The Schoolmaster at Home.

The Abolition press is making a great noise just now about the expulsion from Alabama of a man by the name of Brewster, who went out there from Massachusetts to teach. On the place of the passage, it is said he uttered his sentiments very freely and offensively, and the circumstance became the subject of conversation at Charleston. Two gentlemen addressed a note to a third person, at the place of Brewster's to the such a word of warning. Brewster will be time enough for kind offices of and the very safety of understand from the place of Brewster's and immediate attention at the place at the South herself ough to a thouse of officials in the South herself ough to a thouse of overy citizen of South Carolina.

That our struggles in the past history of this Government against the fanaticism and agreesions of the northern section of this own any slaves; therefore made the carried maid, which I should I choose? Not those merrier days, not the please of South Carolina.

That our struggles in the past history of this Government against the fanaticism and agreesions of the northern section of this days, Coleridge, of a mother's fondness for one day, that I might be talk to each the south herself ough to have wanderings with a fair haired maid, which I should like to see what the Northern and so feelingly regretted—but the days, Coleridge, of a mother's fondness for one day, that I mean arogance ever went beyond this, livered at Bangor, Me., on the 20th of Annual Person, at the place of Government against the fanaticism and agreesions of the northern section of this Government against the fanaticism and agreesions of the northern section of this Government against the fanaticism and agreesions of the northern section of this Government against the fanaticism and agreesions of the northern section of this Government against the fanaticism and agreesions of the northern section of this Government against the fanaticism and agreesions of the northern section of our section of the case of the Union destination, with a word of warning. Brewster denied that he was an Abolitionists, but any quantity of Abolition literature in the control of quantity of Abolition literature in his posses-

the following letter: Boston, October 20, 1856. My Dean Sin:—I am glad that the friends of Freedom in Middleboro are about to organize. Let the work go on. Better to fail on ent. act openly, but they are doing a glorious ent. act openly, but they are doing a glorious

Slavery.
Fathfully yours, CHARLES SUMNER. WM. J. BREWSTER.
Brewster was ordered to leave, and at last sympathetic crowds in the vicinity of Boston. If Mr. Brewster's intentions were good, he nisfortunes, and not those who feel obliged ricy and treachery.—Manchester, N. H., Union Shall wave from the dome of the capitol and

65 The New York Tribune makes an appeal to its friends to try and carry Maryland for Lincoln and Hamlin. It gives its opinion, to known that their self-sacrifices are appre-

Virginia is with the South.

JACKSON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1860.

The course which Virginia will assume, in Union; it is but natural that she should be.— the subjoined resolutions. The last Legislature

same causes will operate the same result in Kentucky and Tennessee. "Prior to the recent election, I surbern men ight, in misapprehension of No ato parties; Democrats Breckinridge, and opposition men Mr. Bell .-But now the absolute certainty of 'the elec-tion of Lincoln' should, as it were, crystalize parties into one homogeneous mass against

the flerce aggressors upon the rights of our people.' Instead of relying upon 'some other orean of the Union-saving branch of the Op- party in the present contest, we hope the peoposition in Kentucky, edited by an avowed pie will put reliance upon no party, but in their own united strength. Union before the election may obviate all necessity for that un-Edward Everett, (so close is the alliance in ly force upon the people of the South after the to the execution of these atrocious designs, this State,) in its leading editorial of the 19th election. A united South may prevent the has acquired the ascendancy in nearly every of the rights guaranteed them by the constiof October, 1860, takes this bold and strong election of Lincoln, by showing the Northern Northern State, and hopes by success in the people that upon them rests the future existence of the Union. But if within the next approaching Presidential election to seize the three weeks such union is not effected, in our government itself; and whereas, to permit such seizure by those whose unmistakable pinion all will be lost.

aim is to pervert its whole machiners to the "Virginia can no more prevent the dissolution of this Union after Lincoln's election, destruction of a portion of its members would stitution to secede from the Union. We than she can prevent that election. She will believe it to be in accordance with the genius be powerless to prevent civil war, with all without a parallel in history; and whereas, of true republicanism, that each State shall de its attendant horrors. Any one of the South- the General Assembly of Alabama, representing a people loyal'y devoted to the Union South, in the internecine strife of a bloody and deem it their solemn 1 sty to provide in a l- the Montgomery Mail says : desolating civil war. Virginia will, by a ma- vance the means by which they may escape We copy the above from an exchange mere We regard all this talk about "whipping in jority of her people, decide upon resistance, such peril and dishonor, and devise new sethe secessionists" as idle and almost as con- while a large minority may desire to postpone | curities for perpetuating the blessing of liberty temptible as is the effervesence of extreme resistance for the "overt act;" but hitched as Southern whisky and patriotism. If the she is to the Southern States, she will be 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House ire to secede from the Union, in the name | matter what may be the desire of her people. of the Constitution let them do so. Let them We believe that a large majority of the people of the contingency contemplated in the forewe would advise the slave States not to hesitate duty of the Governor, and he is hereby re-

shall, in a few days, re-produce the voice of days after the date of said proclamation at is not a Southern man, and, we fear, would the people of Viaginia, upon the John Brown | the several places of voting in their respective | never be a Southern man in feeling, if he could mid, and show the Southern States that the

The Hon. Daniel E. Somes a Republican | the duty of the Governor, as soon as possible hands engaged on the remaining fourteen. member of the present House of Representa- to issue writs of election to the Sheriffs of the The iron has been purchased for the whole work, and the track-laying will begin in Gerrit Smith, a letter to induce that gentle-Public Meeting of the Citizens of January, with the expectation that cars will man and his radical followers to support Abe resolutions, for the choosing of as many dele commence running to Kosciusko by the first | Lincoln. He promises them protection for gates from each county to said Convention as of the following December.

The work at the Aberdeen end of the exThe work at the Aberdeen end of the exSouth in the event of Linconlin's election.—

the several counties shall be entitled to members in the House of Representatives of the General Assembly, and said election shall be

equal forwardness. The space of nine miles from the town of Aberdeen to the crossing of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, will be ready bound by his oath of office to defend him ing the election of members to the General against moles or State laws. Should Wend. Assembly of this State, and said election shall be governed in all respects by the laws then

It seems to me that this platform is broad General Assembly, and the enough to hold all who regard slavery as an evil, and yet high enough in its tone to satiscompleted and equipped for use, on or before who regard slavery as a curse and a crime. directions, so that the designated portions the subject until the people were ready to re may certainly be finished long within the volutionize the Government, and to lay down their lives to attain their ends.

The Republican party is made up of Northern men with Northeorn sentiments, and we have a right to infer that the controlling influence of the Lincoln administration will be What for? He has aided the Black Re- in favor of liberty and equality, founded on

2. The abolition of slavery in the District of GIN BURNING.—The Coahoma (Miss.)

3. Ultimate emancipation in the Slave States by the introduction of free speech and free

This is the Republican platform when stripney? Why should not you and your party and Mr. Garrison and his associates, join the only party that can lift the yoke from the necks of the down-trodden and oppressed ?— We do not need your votes to secure the election of Mr. Lincoln, for I suppose it is regar-ded, if not conceded, by all intelligent politi-cians, that he is to be the next President. But you would add strength to the positive men of the party, and assist in inaugurating the new would smooth your little army of brave men, who are now bristling with Sharpe's rifles and John Brown pikes and disanion, into a nstitutional and Christian warfare.

DANIEL E. SOMES.

ion, proved him such. Among the rest, was he following letter:

Hospey Oct. 1 tell you we have many friends, even being friend essee, with Anderson, of Kentucky, Gilmer, of North Carolina, and the daring, elequent Charles Lamb. DISUNION .- Several of the Southern States | President, upon avowed sectional grounds, our side, than to succeed on the side of ent, act openly, but they are doing a glorious are placing themselves on a war fotting, and if Lincoln is elected we shall no doubt see a holding State from a Confederacy which is so service for us in the Bell and Everett ranks,-They are dividing the South and strangling the slave-extending Democracy on its own chosen The convening of Legislatures and the calling | their existence. battle-ground. I tell you that these, whose voices are a bugle-call to thousands of followaccounts, he was detailing his experience to voices are a bugge-can to hearts, praying earnestly for our success; and when we shall have We say very frankly that Brewster has no achieved a glorious triumph, and enthroned cause of complaint. Old John Brown lived for weeks upon the hospitality of the people of Virginia, before he cut their throats; and so far from thinking it strange that our Southern friends are jealous of strangers from the North, we wonder they are not more so. the North, we wonder they are not more so. then, gladden the hearts of these, your friends and unloose their hands, that they may join should blame his Northern friends for his the phalanx of freedom that is to win sucgurated a conflict the fruits of which are both states, bitter and fatal. We shall see.—Keene, N. cessive victories, go on from triumph to tri-H., Republican.

over every hill and valley within the borders Mns. WINSLOW,-An experienced nurse and female of our glorious Republic? It must be consoling to the Belleverettites ciated at the North. Surely, they are "prophhowever, as follows:

"Up to this time it has been supposed that ots not without honor, save in their own country divertisoment is another column. Aug 89 30 - 4 wiy.

To those who are in this way affiliated, we can come edvertisoment in another column. Aur 89 50-adwly.

> Blood Food! Blood Food! Secadvertise. march 23 '60-1y. ment in another column.

More of the Irrepressible Conflict.

While Mr. Seward, in the West, is insist Responding to the resolutions of the Legising upon entire, unconditional abolition, as the destiny to which the country will be conducted under Abolition Republican rule, the Spooner branch of the amiable family in the let exposition of Lincoln's doctrine that "this that his appointments to office in that section expresses the sentiments of the citiz

her interests and her institutes will very soon range her on the Souther side. The sovereight will immediately resemble. side. The sovereignty will immediately assemble: JOINT RESOLUTIONS Calling a Convention in a certain contingency y rather than in another! in a State rather in the election of a President of the United than in a Territory?

candidate for Governor in Massachusetts, in one of his lete speeches, has also declared that this Union for more than a third of a century, the decisions of the supreme court of the Unimarked at every stage of its progress by con- ted States are not binding; and substantially tempt for the obligations of law and the claimed that that portion of the Federal comsanctity of compacts, evincing a deadly hos tility to the rights and institutions of the Southern people, and a settled purpose to effect their exactly of compacts, evincing a deadly hos tility to the rights and institutions of the Judiciary ought to be stricken out and expunged from the Constitution as an out and expunged from the Co Constitution, and at the hazard of violence rights, These are a few of the doctrines enunciated calling itself Republican, committed alike by by the Abolition Republican leaders. Let happy union which circumstances will certain-

> WHAT SOUTHERNER WILL TAKE OFFICE NDER LINCOLN ?-Mr. Bell's most vigorous upporter, the Louisville Journal, insists that be an act of suicidal folly and madness almost if Lincoln be elected "native Kentuckians, and native Tennes sceans, and native Mississippians and native citizens of all the other Southern novel predicament of a party President who is while each party contends that the election of States," will readily take office. Whereupon compelled either not to make any appointits own ticket alone can avert the calamity.

ment men are in favor of depriving the South

which fanaticism would erect upon its ruins, some Southern men have entered into, of ad visine Lincoln before his election of the wel come and support his administration is to re-Assembly convened, That upon the happening If the editor of the Journal and any of his to strike an early blow from few that Virginia quired, forthwith to issue his proclamation litionists to go on and elect the destroyer of the South. But we forget; although the To sustain the opinion given above, we to assemble on a Monday not more than forty editor of the Journal resides in Kentucky, he counties to elect delegates to a Convention of reside in a Southern State a thousand years. Alabama require to be done for their pro- men are out-and-out Lincoln men, if they reside in a State were the Black Republicar party is popular. vention shall assemble at the State capitol on

From the Louisville Courier. A Card from Senator Bright.

Elitors Louisvilie Courier : In requesting the use of your columns for e publication of a card. I depart from a rule that I have observed through the whole of political life, and stoop to notice the calumnies of a pensioned press.

A friend has just handed me a newspaper called the Cincinnati Enquirer, (otherwise, I held at the usual places of voting in the represume I should not have seen it,) which connins in its issue of the 17th instant, the following notice of myself: HOW HON JESSE D. BEIGHT VOTED.

the Marianna Patriot:

outbreaks in a short time. Such language

meets with a hearty response from full nine-

have succeeded. The matter is fully discuss

tions of these friends for assassination and

the excessive hot weather in the South.

There probably never was so much enthusi-

ev do not promise to accomplish for the

Ramblicans within the next four years should

se hard to oust, for already promised to the

Another Falsehood Exposed.

fabricated for the purpose of breaking the

Avalanche this morning, shows that he did

Sanford's Liver Invigorator and Cathartic

State ticket - Avalanche.

sure of a single electoral vote in the free arrangements.

A gentleman of veracity, and whom we South, he must be protected, if necessary, by the army and navy.

South, he must be protected, if necessary, by bers to the House of Representatives of the in the presence of others, that he saw Mr. voted on the 9th instant, and that it was the full Republican ticket, with one exception.— He voted for Lane, Republican, and against dence that might be brought before it, and extension was extended to 1872, the condimanly firmness in deciding on and prosecutions imposed were that the whole should be ting such steps as it might see proper to pursue and suggested that the constitutional in an er; and the only question is, will the Representatives of the structure of the stru this place, after and an absence of two weeks, letters from several friends three of whom re-

our Senators and Representatives in Congress, calumny, and requesting me to notice it. I confirmed their suspicions.

On motion of A. Steele, a committee of the first day of January, 1865. It will be thirteen was appointed by the chair to report.

Who regard slavery as a curse and a crime, and they will have the means necessary to accomplish their purpose. The leading idea accomplish their purpose. The leading idea accomplish their purpose. lingness to dignify such an absurd charge with | published for society purposes, but not gener-Speaker of the House of Representatives.

J. D. RATHER, even a denial; but I hope I shall do it satis- ally known, only as it ekes out from the factorily to those who feel enough interest in the matter to read this statement. President of the Senate. the matter to read this statement. "The gentleman of veracity," who told the Enquirer that he "saw my ticket," that he knows how I voted, and that I voted for Mr. The tree Lane, or any other Republican candidate on the State ticket, is a liar and a slanderer, and Montreal to Poston have frequently carried

Another Douglas Elector Withdrawn apply the same language to certain editors of two-thirds of their burthen Southerners. The glas newspapers, who have reiterated this visitors at the White Mountains have been I have been pursued by Stephen A. Doug-las and his minions to a point where I find charge and vouched for its truth. Court of Overton county, was in this city vesterday, and authorizes us to state that Hon, W. E. B. Jones, of Overton, has withthat my friends expect me to take some notice, over my own signature, of those revilers dethe Second District, and will support Breckamers of character, and especially that I inridge and Lane for the Presidency.

Mr. Jones authorizes Mr. Pickett to make should notice the unmitigated falsehoods contained in that truth-telling newspaper (?) the this statement. "The work goes bravely cinnati Enquirer," and, yielding to their publican for the next President, unless the wishes, and thus departing from a rule of action that has governed me through life, I want Charleston and has been one of Judge Dougit distinctly understood that personally I am las' most ardent supporters. He was one of the three delegates that declined to secode ndifferent alike to the praise or censure of that class of editors who have been so actively from the Baltimore Convention .- Nashville engaged in villifying and abusing me throughout the pending Presidential canvass, because

> port of that traitor to party and to principle, Stephen A. Douglas. Respectfully yours, J. D. BRIGHT. From the Chicago Democrat, (Republican.) A Voice from South Carolina.

of my open support of Breckinridge and Lane.

I hope they have ascertained that I am not to

be coaxed, driven, or slandered into the sun-

How kind of our free-negro masters! "Only plunder for a while! Hold still, while we If the South could be stupid enough to sul mit to such an administration as Lincoln's, for field in St. John's, Santa, (S. C.,) on the 29th one moment, it ought to be plundered and mulattoized, both—made no better than the North! But the white people of the South ing aspect of our political affairs at this juncture. are very different from those of Massachuand to discuss what course should be pursue ! setts; and we think they will resist free negro in case Abraham Lincoln should be elected to the Presidency of the United States." Dr. rule, at all hazards .- Mont. Mail. T. S. Palmer, the Chairman, and Mr. R. T. A HEART IN THE RIGHT PLACE.—I am weeded, says Coleridge, to the fortunes of my the following resolutions were adopted nem

sister and my poor old father. Oh, my friend; I think sometimes could I recall the Resolved, That, in common with all the days that were passed, which among them | Slave States, we have arrived at a crisis which should I choose? Not those merrier days, demands the earnest and immediate attention

love, if heaven's eternal years be ours. Oh, sides, as attainable only under a southern my friend, cultivate the filial feeling! Let no man think himself released from the kind charities of relationship! These are the best foundations of every species of benevolence.—

Confederacy.

That, we will support every and any measure that may lead us successfully out of this Union, peaceably, if we can—forcibly, if we must. That, the election of a Black Republican

strong secession movement in that quarter. hostile to their institutions, and subversive of of Conventions will be the order of the day throughout the South, and a strong effort made African slave trade as a measure calculated to to bring the whole section up to the stan dard of the "cotton States," and "precipitate and the best means of sustaining our agricula revolution." Our readers may some of tural prosperity.

them consider us needlessly alarmed when That, as a measure of retaliation to the

we say that this country is probably about to State legislation of the North, in nullifying experience a crisis more serious than any the Fugitive Slave law, we would regard ther within the present century—but we counter legislation, affor other within the present century—but we counter legislation, affording protection to think they will find it out in a tew weeks, if Lincoln is elected, and conclude that in agitalized their citizens engaged in the importation of Lincoln is elected, and conclude that in agitalized their citizens within their borders, as not only expected from the North. But we do not their citizens engaged in the importation of Lincoln is elected, and conclude that in agitalized their citizens within their borders, as not only expected from the North. But we do not their citizens engaged in the importation of Lincoln is elected, and conclude that in agitalized their citizens within their borders, as not only expected from the North. But we do not their citizens engaged in the importation of Lincoln is elected, and conclude that in agitalized their citizens engaged in the North. But we do not their citizens engaged in the importation of Lincoln is elected, and conclude that in agitalized their citizens within their borders, as not only expected from the North. But we do not the North in agitalized the conclude that in agitalized the conclude the conclude the conclude that in agitalized the conclude the con ting this negro question the North has inaugurated a conflict the fruits of which are both

States,

Africans within their borders, as not only exlindiana with supporting the Black Republican
ing but their own destruction will satisfy them. THE GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.-Prof. O. J. Wood, force of Douglas' weakness in Indiana, but it

conferred upon mankind a lasting benefit. No such sovphysician, has a Soothing Syrup, for children teething which so greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the grams reducing all inflamation—will allay all that is claused for it, thousands now daily use it with inpain and is sure to regulate the bowels. Dependupon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and rollef and tore receive letters testifying to its merits, and enumeramend the Hair Restorative as a safe and reliable remedy. Cordial. See advertisement in another column.

march23 '60—wly.

march23 '60—wly.

march23 '60—wly.

From the New York Herald, October 23. Alarming Progress of Revolution at the South.

We publish to-day a number of letters from we publish to day a number of letters from Southern correspondents, and articles from the Southern press, showing the alarming progress of revolution on the other side of Mason and Dixon's line. The revolutionary programme of the Black Republicans at the North, and the near prospect of the election of their chief, are precipitating the secessionist and even the conservative elements of the South into revolution and civil war. into revolution and civil war.

Already are preparations for hostilities being made in Virginia, and the arming and organization are going forward with vigor, as described by our interesting Richmond correspondence. If we are to believe the statem and of another well written and elequent letter from another of the border States, Maryland is also in the incipient stage of revolution, and every border State will stand by the action of any one or more of the cotton States which may secode, and will resist to the death any attempt to coerce them into subjection to the federal power. The writer says that the at-There is, however, a less trivial objection to the Republican President to force his Northern office holders on the South would Mr. Lincoln's election to the Presidency, the be sufficient to commence the bloody fray, but force of which no candid man will dispute. that his election will be regarded by the South

He will be a President without any party that as Cresar crossing the Rubcon. East is contending that, from the outset, the has voted for him in nearly half the States. The people of Mississippi and Alabama pretence of confining the slavery issue to the He may, or he may not, encounter difficulties speak, through their press, their determination territories must be abandoned. In a pamph-let exposition of Lincoln's doctrine that "this" in finding agents through whom to administer the Government in the South; but it is certain not within. The Charleston Mercury, which Union cannot endure half slave, half free," the Massachusetts logicians declare that the real question is:

These rules are two: First, that the President county is the time for actional for the emancipation of the South from the rules are two: First, that the President county is the time for actional for the emancipation of the South from the south from the rules are two: First, that the President county is the time for actional county is th shall appoint men who belong to his own ern aggression, or the retiring of the Southern party, and who participated in his election; States from the Union. That old and respecand secondly, that he select them from the table organ of the Palmetto State councils the vicinage of the places where the duties of the office are to be performed. If Mr. Lincoln the inauguration of Lincoln, and the armed Whether, a man, who is confessedly to be held as property, shall be held in one place the first of these particulars, he would perforce the nauguration of the inauguration of the inaugur violate the second, for he cannot combine the | ment is uttered in Virginia.

A Georgia paper suggests the mode of bring-He will be reduced to the dilemma of either sending Northern partisans to fill the South-either South Carolina, Mississippi or Alabama either South Carolina, Mississippi or Alabama ern offices, or of making his appointments at the South from some other party than his own. We pay him no compliment in expresother business, but there could be no so certain assured. That a large majority of the people method of rendering his administration uni- of South Carolina, Mississippi and Alabama versally and intolerably odious to the people of the South, as the sending of men who would be stigmatized as Abolition emissaries, to handle their correspondence, prosecute them | gunpowder is laid, and it only requires that for offences against the Government, and to the match of the incendiary, the torch of the collect customs for its support. They would Wide Awake, be applied, in order to set the look upon themselves as a subdued and de- whole South in one blaze

graded people, if they submitted to the imposition upon them of a horde of hungry officeseekers from the North; and it is certain that | Bell and the partisons of Douglas at the South, Mr. Lincoln, no more than any other man in and they include nearly the whole population, his senses, is capable of perpetrating such a agree in one thing, however they may differ in other matters. They all concur as to the cer-Mr. Lincoln, then, will find himself in the tainty of revolution if Lincoln should be elected, ments in nearly one-half of the country, or to | The Richmond Whig, and Mr. Hill, of Geor select his appointees from other parties than the one that elected him. This is, in itself, the election of Bell can save the Union. The nothing very formidable-if it were the whole | Richmond Enquirer, on the contrary, declares extent of the difficulty, it could easily be got that if Virginia should go for Bell, and not for over. It would merely place the President, Breckinridge, the cotton States will regard with reference to a part of the country, in the this as a casus lelli, and secession will be preenviable position of being able to ask no other cipitated beyond the power of man to arrest

questions, with reference to a proposed ap-pointee, than the celebrated ones in Mr. Withou Without discussing the points on which the Jefferson's first inaugural-" Is he honest? Southern people more or less differ, we may Is he capable? Is he futhful to the Constitu- take that on which they seem to be agreed. The real difficulty arises out of an appre the signal for a revolt, which nothing but his dension that there may be portions of the defeat can prevent. As we are within a fort-Southern States where the sentiment of hos-tility to the Republican party is too strong to allow any citizen to hold office under a Re- will admit that we are on the eve of by far the publican President. If, for example, no per-son in the cotton or the gulf State would try, and that every man who values the freeaccept the office of District Attorney or Mar- dom he enjoys, and knows how to appreciate shal, how could offences against the Government be prosecuted, and the offenders be the strength of the United States, ought to brought to justice? The government at the South would be virtually dissolved, if no agents for carrying it on would, in that section, disunited States, and inaugurate a reign of terhold office under it. We are far from sup-posing that this contingency will arise; and dent in the annals of civilized nations. yet it must not be disguised, that the state of public feeling at the South is such as to make

he most imperative duty of the Republican Northern dream, can hardly admit of a doubt party now, and of Mr. Lincoln when elected, to give all suitable assurances of friendly and fraternal sentiments toward that section of quences no wise man will be disposed to answer. The unthinking multitude, as in all White Mountains, N. H., correspondence of cano, which is already uttering its low murmurings, premonitary of eruption, and may at Mr. EDITOR: We have just received the flood to overwhelm and desolate wherever is news concerning the insurrectionary move-ments at Dalton and Marietta, Ga. The edcomes. Such is the terrible crisis to which the abolition sentiment and the Black Republican party have brought the country at last. itor of the Boston Journal, commenting on the matter, promises the South more of such

From the Montgomery (Ala.) Mail.

tenths of the New England people.

The plan of liberating the slaves through The North Against Us! rebellion is continually discussed here, and it is generally believed that had John Brown It is conceded now, that the united North will vote for Lincoln, while the united been less hasty, he would most certainly will vote for Breckinridge. Why should the South complain? Answer that question.— The North does not choose to allow us the ed from all the pulpits, and it is generally rights which are ours, under the Constitution, but then, as this is a confederation of sover eign States, every State aggrieved can at once over eighteen months to see how strong the withdraw from association with the despicable hounds that bark at hor-and so the mati

It is the business of the North to complain -not ours. The South can produce all she needs; and she does produce three fourths in value of all that is exported. If the North The travel North is said to be greater this objects to that state of things, why, let the North object to the continuance of the Confederacy, as she does.

summer than ever before. The cars from the capital-does all the work-bears all the burthens-object to the dissolution of the partnership? Great evils will come from nearly all Southerners-owing probably to Political discussions are such one-sided afvent partners, who, in this case, are the fairs here that they are becoming perfectly Northern States. A people who grow 4,000,stale. Lincoln will carry everything north of Mason & Dixon's line; perchance the Administration party may carry Pennsylvania. tence of civilized society depends, need not be afraid of getting along without help. The afraid of getting along without help. The South does this. And, besides, the South has been paying the North to handle this vast Southern people present an unbroken front crop, in one way and another. A dissolution for Southern Democracy, Mr. Douglas' opens opportunity to make new and cheeper most enthusiastic friends do not consider him

Then what care we, if the North is against

States. The contest before the people is most certainly between Lincoln and Breckinridge, with tremendous odds on Lincoln's side. us? It is her own lookout! The half mil-lion of Wide Awakes who lately made a demonstration in the streets of New York. asm in any party as there is at present in the trated papers, could not count as many dol-lars as the same number of the well fed sizes of the South. The South throws away, every Black-Republican party. Most of the speak-ers whom I have heard seem more like madmen than leaders of the most numerous parmen than leaders of the most numerous party in the Union. There is nothing which year, more dollars than makes the legitimate ty in the Union. There is nothing which attened on the South; sucks its blood, year incoln be elected, (and at present there seems by year; and if now it feels like driving the South, who should complain? Hungry bellies will soon drive the lover of the simighty th, who should complain? faithful and Uncle Sam's purse will soon be as void of change as chaff is of solid wheat. No thoughtful man can view the political aspect of affairs in the free States without bepect of affairs in the free States without being convinced that the "beginning of the End" is present. As sure as 18,000,000 A dissolution will be desolution to the united are more powerful at the ballot-box than 8,000,000 distracted and divided in their Poor as beggars, they actually endeavor to drive out those on whose alms they subsist. councils, just so sure must the South succumb Why should we pity them? They wake and cease to wield any influence in national affairs, or go out of this Union and maintain

her rights, if necessary, by arms.

Before a great while there will be a crowd of officials in the Southern States who will be telling the people to keep cool; that, after all Mr. Lincoln is not such a bad man.

As long as the North would let the countries above, the latter was willing to give them as many dollars as they needed to do a thouse of jobs, which the South herself ough to have done. But the fattened paper forgets himself and grows insolent. He insists that we make a little money if he could, or some man | We sp big with love for this glorious Union, to will be elected. The South must go out. It

cry "the Union must and shall be preserved," | will only be foliy to wait. Some honest, misguided men think we should wait for an therefore I accept the office as a duty. How many men are in the South who would "overt act." The knowing ones understand, accept an office, and whisper to the people, hold on and be quiet, we will beat them next time. Happy will it be for us if no such hext time. Happy will it be for us if no such persons can be found; but if there be such, how many years will it take to build up a well organized little body of administration sympathisors? The next step and conclusion of such a state of things a fool, even, could divine; but we shall soon know. November, if there be any signs which seemed infallible ors will be at the point of starvation. Remember it is four mentle start of meaning of hitherto, will usher in a party never before in power. And what next? A hungry hound beggers! Who says wait? is apt to feast after a long race for the game.

TRAVELER.

TRAVELER.

Another Fellows III. A nungry hound it is barely possible that in God's mercy to the infatuated Northern people, it may be so ordered that Lincoln may be defeated. We hope so. We fain would see widespread desc-lation averted from the North. But we do not

in the discovery of his unrivaled Hair Restorative, has conferred upon mankind a lasting benefit. No such sovereign remedy for all discasses of the hair has ever been

Indian in another column, boiling Roors, Banks and LEAVES, for the Cherokee Bemedy?

QUERY-Have you have seen that Big

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Prof. O. J. Wood's & Co.'s Hair Bestorative in another column.

mare 25 '60—ly,